103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 148

To amend section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and title 28 of the United States Code to provide effective procedures to deal with unfair practices in import trade and to conform section 337 and title 28 to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 21 (Legislative day, January 5), 1993

Mr. Rockfeller (for himself, Mr. Hatch, and Mr. Wofford) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

- To amend section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and title 28 of the United States Code to provide effective procedures to deal with unfair practices in import trade and to conform section 337 and title 28 to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Intellectual Property
 - 5 Protection Act of 1993".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
 - 7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) Section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
 2 U.S.C. 1337) is one of the most important laws
 3 available to United States businesses to deal with
 4 unfair practices in import trade and to enforce intel5 lectual property rights against infringing imports.
 - (2) On November 23, 1988, a panel of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (hereafter in this Act referred to as "GATT") found section 337 to be in violation of United States obligations under the GATT, because certain procedures under section 337 did not provide national treatment for imported goods and because some aspects of the procedures were unnecessary for effective compliance with United States patent law.
 - (3) On November 7, 1989, the United States allowed adoption of the GATT panel report on section 337, thereby assuming an obligation to reform section 337 to comply with its obligations under the GATT.
 - (4) Because of the special difficulties in enforcing intellectual property rights against unfairly traded imports, special enforcement procedures that apply only to imports are necessary to effectively enforce intellectual property rights against infringing imports.

- 1 (5) The GATT allows special enforcement pro-2 cedures when such procedures are not less favorable 3 than the procedures used against domestic products 4 or such procedures are necessary to secure compli-5 ance with copyright, patent, trademark, and mask 6 work registration protection laws or regulations.
 - (6) To be effective, such enforcement procedures must establish administrative proceedings which can reach multiple parties in one forum, allow efficient foreign discovery, provide expeditious dispute resolution, and provide border enforcement by the United States Customs Service.
- 13 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to conform
 14 section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and title 28 of the
 15 United States Code to the provisions of the GATT to en16 sure that section 337 procedures can reach multiple par17 ties in one forum, allow efficient foreign discovery, provide
 18 expeditious dispute resolution even in the absence of a
 19 deadline for final determinations, and provide border en20 forcement of determinations.
- 21 SEC. 3. AMENDMENT OF SECTION 337 OF THE TARIFF ACT
- 22 **OF 1930.**

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- 23 (a) Investigation.—Section 337(b) of the Tariff
- 24 Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337(b)) is amended—
- 25 (1) by striking "; TIME LIMITS" in the heading;

1	(2) in paragraph (1), by striking "The Commis-
2	sion shall conclude any such investigation" and all
3	that follows through the end period and inserting
4	the following: "The Commission shall conclude any
5	such investigation and make its determination under
6	this section at the earliest practicable time after the
7	date of publication of notice of such investigation.
8	To promote expeditious adjudication, the Commis-
9	sion shall, within 30 days of the initiation of an in-
10	vestigation, establish a target date for its final deter-
11	mination."; and
12	(3) by striking the fifth sentence in paragraph
13	(3).
14	(b) Determination; Review.—Section 337(c) of
15	such Act is amended—
16	(1) by striking "a settlement agreement" in the
17	first sentence and inserting "an agreement between
18	the parties";
19	(2) by striking "subsection (d) or (e)" in the
20	second sentence and inserting "subsection (d), (e),
21	or (f) (and each declaration under subsection (o))";
22	and
23	(3) by striking "(f), or (g)" in the fourth sen-
24	tence and inserting "(f), (g), or (o)".

- 1 (c) EXCLUSION OF ARTICLES FROM ENTRY.—Sec-2 tion 337(d) of such Act is amended by inserting after the 3 first sentence the following new sentence: "No article shall
- 4 be excluded from entry where the Commission determines
- 5 that the owner, importer, or consignee of the article has
- 6 established a sufficient counterclaim directly related to the
- 7 unfair methods or acts determined by the Commission to
- 8 exist.".
- 9 (d) Entry Under Bond.—Section 337(e) of such 10 Act is amended—
- 11 (1) in the last sentence of paragraph (1), by striking "determined by the Commission" and all 12 that follows through the end period and inserting: 13 14 "prescribed by the Secretary in an amount deter-15 mined by the Commission to be sufficient to protect 16 the complainant from any injury. If the Commission 17 later determines that the respondent has violated the 18 provisions of this section, the bond may be forfeited 19 to the complainant.";
 - (2) by adding at the end of paragraph (2), the following new sentence: "If the Commission later determines that the respondent has not violated the provisions of this section, the bond may be forfeited to the respondent."; and

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- 1 (3) by adding at the end thereof the following 2 new paragraph:
- "(4) The Commission may prescribe the terms and conditions under which bonds may be forfeited under paragraphs (1) and (2).".
- 6 (e) CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS.—Section 337(f)(1)
 7 of such Act is amended—
 - (1) by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "A permanent cease and desist order shall not be issued if the Commission determines that the owner, importer, or consignee of the article has established a sufficient counterclaim directly related to the unfair methods or acts determined by the Commission to exist."; and
 - (2) by adding at the end thereof the following: "If a temporary cease and desist order is issued in addition to, or, in lieu of, an exclusion order under subsection (e), the Commission may require the complainant to post a bond as a prerequisite to the issuance of an order under this subsection. If the Commission later determines that the respondent has not violated the provisions of this section, the bond may be forfeited to the respondent. The Commission may prescribe the terms and conditions under which bonds may be forfeited under this paragraph.".

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1	(f) Conditions Applicable for General Exclu-
2	SION ORDERS.—Section 337(g) of such Act is amended
3	by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
4	"(3) The authority of the Commission to issue
5	an exclusion from entry of articles shall be limited
6	to persons determined by the Commission to be vio-
7	lating this section unless the Commission determines
8	that—
9	"(A) a general exclusion from entry of ar-
10	ticles is necessary to prevent circumvention of
11	an exclusion from entry limited to such persons;
12	or
13	"(B) there is a pattern of violation of this
14	section and it is difficult to identify the persons
15	responsible.''.
16	(g) Entry Under Bond After Referral to
17	PRESIDENT.—Section 337(j)(3) of such Act is amended
18	by striking "shall be entitled to entry under bond" and
19	all that follows through the end period and inserting
20	"shall, until such determination becomes final, be entitled
21	to entry under bond prescribed by the Secretary in an
22	amount determined by the Commission to be sufficient to
23	protect the complainant from injury. If the determination
24	becomes final, the bond may be forfeited to the complain-
25	ant. The Commission may prescribe the terms and condi-

- 1 tions under which bonds may be forfeited under this para-
- 2 graph.".
- 3 (h) Declaratory Relief.—Section 337 of such
- 4 Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following
- 5 new subsection:
- 6 "(0) Complaint for Declaratory Relief by
- 7 OWNER, IMPORTER, OR CONSIGNEE.—In a case of actual
- 8 controversy as to the existence of unfair methods of com-
- 9 petition and unfair acts described in subsection (a), upon
- 10 the filing of a complaint for declaratory relief under oath
- 11 by the owner, importer, or consignee of an imported article
- 12 (or part thereof), the Commission may declare the rights
- 13 and other legal relations of the parties, whether or not
- 14 further relief is or could be sought. A declaration made
- 15 under this subsection shall have the force and effect of
- 16 a final determination of the Commission and shall be
- 17 reviewable as such. In the case of unfair acts involving
- 18 the validity of patents as described in subsection
- 19 (a)(1)(B), such a declaration shall be only for the purpose
- 20 of determining whether there is a violation of this section
- 21 and shall not have the effect of claim or issue preclusion.".
- 22 SEC. 4. AMENDMENT OF TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE.
- 23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 111 of title 28, United
- 24 States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the
- 25 following new section:

1	"§ 1659. Stay of certain actions pending disposition of
2	related proceedings before the United
3	States International Trade Commission
4	"(a) Stay.—In a civil action involving parties that
5	are also parties to a proceeding before the United States
6	International Trade Commission pursuant to section 337
7	of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337), at the request
8	of a party that is a respondent in the proceeding before
9	the Commission (other than a respondent to a counter-
10	claim in a proceeding for declaratory relief), a district
11	court shall stay, until the determination of the Commis-
12	sion becomes final, proceedings in the civil action with re-
13	spect to any claim that involves the same issues involved
14	in the proceeding before the Commission.
15	"(b) Use of Commission Record.—After dissolu-
16	tion of a stay under subsection (a), portions of the record
17	of the proceeding before the United States International
18	Trade Commission that bear on issues in a civil action
19	shall be admissible in the civil action, subject to such pro-
20	tective order as the district court determines necessary
21	and to the extent permitted under the Federal Rules of
22	Evidence and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.".
23	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The chapter analysis
24	for chapter 111 of title 28, United States Code, is amend-
25	ed by adding at the end the following new item:

"1659. Stay of certain actions pending disposition of related proceedings before the United States International Trade Commission.".

1 SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 2 The amendments made by this Act apply to com-
- 3 plaints filed and investigations initiated under section 337
- 4 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337) after the date
- 5 of the enactment of this Act.

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